Notations used:

(Arabic) – Arabic

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِيْنُهُ وَنَسْتَعْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللهِ مِنْ شُرُوْرِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّمَاتٍ أَعْمَالِنَا، مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللهُ فَلاَ مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْهُ فَلاَ هَادِي لَهُ. وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاً اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيْكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ. وَرَسُوْلُهُ.

يَكَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ ثُقَانِهِ وَلَا تَمُوثُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُم مُّسَلِمُونَ ا

[3:102]

يَّاأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱتَّقُواْ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَفْسِ وَحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَ مِنْ أَنْ اللهِ النَّاسُ النَّقُواْ اللهَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمُ الْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللهَ كَانَ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَآءً وَاتَّقُواْ اللهَ اللهَ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمُ رَقِيبًا اللهَ اللهَ اللهَ عَلَيْكُمُ رَقِيبًا اللهَ اللهَ اللهَ عَلَيْكُمُ رَقِيبًا اللهَ اللهَ اللهَ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ ا

[4:1]

يَّأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَقُولُواْ قَوْلُا سَدِيدًا ﴿ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ, فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا يُصَلِحُ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ, فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا يُصَلِحُ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ, فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿ اللهَ عَلَا لَكُمْ أَنُوبَكُمُ أَوْمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ, فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿ اللهَ عَمَا لَكُمْ اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَا عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَا

[33:70-71]

أما بعد:

Allah says in the Quran

مِّنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُواْ مَا عَنهَدُواْ ٱللَّهَ عَلَيْ لِهِ فَمِنْهُم مَّن قَضَىٰ نَحْبَهُ، وَمِنهُم مَّن يَننَظِرُ وَمَا بَدَّلُواْ تَبْدِيلًا اللَّ

[33:23]

Among the believers are heroes, legends. Heroes who carry on the legacy of Islam. The characteristics of the heroes

فَمِنْهُم مَّن قَضَىٰ نَحْبَهُ

Some of them died and went away. Like Salahuddin, Nouruddin, and the Sahaba before them, and the tabieen after that.

وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَننَظِرُ

And that's you.

وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَننَظِرُ

You are praised in the Quran, if you follow the steps of these people. We don't talk about these stories as I always mentioned to pleasure ourselves with their stories only, but rather to apply the stories of these heroes in our life.

The ones I want to talk about today, as you know, the first one was about who? The first lesson in this series was about who?

Nouruddin Zinki

Nouruddin who?

Nouruddin ibn Imad uddin Zinki.

The second one is? Salahuddin.

What century were they in? Or what dates?

Around 500, Nouruddin was around 511 when he was born. And Salahuddin was approximately 523 years after the hijrah of Prophet Muhammad sallahu alayhi wa salam. Today the reason I chose them to begin with as I told you they are not sahabaas, they are not sahabaas , they are regular man who, they are regular man who devoted their time and life for the sake of Allah.

So the Sahaba radiya 'llāhu 'an-hu and the reason I chose first of all is none sahaba as the reason is as I told you because some people tend to think in their mind that the sahaba are higher class. They are with the Prophet sallahu alayhi wa salam. Which is not true. They are human beings like we are. They made a mistake. They got a punishment more than we would get it. They did something good; they got the reward as well they got the victory. There are lessons. The Prophet sallahu alayhi wa salam himself is a

lesson for us to follow as a human figure of the practice of Islam itself. That's why today we are going to talk about some of the sahabas. Some sahabas. I am gonna choose two of them.

I don't think I am gonna need to mention the names. And I want to know if anyone have heard of them? But prior to that lets look at some brief history of some other sahabas. The first one is Jabir ibn Abdullah raḍiya 'llāhu 'an-huwas in the battle of Uhud. Him and his father Abdullah and Jabir ivbn Abdullah were fighting. Who was the one whose gonna go and fight in the battle? Abdullah has 9 daughter which means Jabir has 9 sisters. The son wants to fight and go and the father wants to fight and go. And they have to leave one with those 9 women. They can't leave them in medina alone. So the father wins the you know competition and he wants to go and he goes to the battle. This is a long story and he dies. What happens when he dies? He dies in the battle.

His son rushes towards him, and throws himself, the son throws himself at the father and begin to hug that body and begin to cry. The Prophet sees that scene and he says, Cry or don't cry. Jabir, cry or don't cry. Wallahi Allah shaded your father the angles with the angles and told his, took his soul to the sky. Jabir, wallahi Allah talked to your father with no "turjoma" between them. Everyone who talks to Allah has something mediator between them. wallahi Allah talked to your father with no mediator between them. And He said ask me, what do you want Jabir? What do you want Abdullah? Abdullah said I want to go back to the life before and become martyr. He said. Allah is talking to him. You know, that when who dies never goes back. He said, but Allah I want to go back and tell them, what a reward I got of being a martyr. And that's when Allah told him. We will do that for you. And that's the reason of the revelation of a verse.

Happy. There is no one more happier than the martyr. Keep this hadith between your eyes. Authentic hadith. Keep this hadith between your eyes. As soon as the first drop of your blood get spilled for the sake of Allah, your sins are forgiven. As soon as the first drop of your blood get spilled for the sake of Allah as a martyr, that's when you begin to see the assurance of the angels, and the pious messengers before those who passed away before you; that you are going to get a highly heaven reward from Allah. At that same time, your soul goes in green birds, green birds who are in chandeliers next to Allah. They fly from those chandeliers into heaven in day and night. Fly from heaven to those chandeliers. The chandeliers are hanging on the right side of Allah's throne. And you go and fly to heaven. And you come back and rest in chandeliers until the judgment day.

People are in their graves and your soul is right next to Allah. That's why the Sahaba, you know some people think the Sahaba were very you know they had a rough time. They didn't like the pleasures of this life. They didn't like the woman, they didn't like the alcohol. You know what I tell you? They probably liked it more than other people did; but they were not fools. They were not foolish. They were not stupid. They know there was pleasure in this life and there is pleasure in the life after. Their aim was that right pleasure. That right pleasure. The 70 hoor al ayns. Their aim was the alcohols of heaven; their aim was the palaces of heaven, the houses in heaven. The backyards in the heaven. That's what their aim was. Another Sahabi comes to the Prophet Muhammad sallahu alayhi wa salam, and the Prophet gives him, he is a Bedouin. Bedouins usually as you probably know in many of the hadiths, they are stubborn and ignorant in Islam. One of them is the one you know who urinated in the masjid. Who came in the masjid and urinated. One of them used to come walking in the Prophet sallahu alayhi wa salam say "Hey! Muhammad, I got a question. Muhammad, I got a question.

Some would come to the Prophet, and sit, throw stones at his house. Waking him up. You know. To get him up. We got a question. Come out here. The Sahaba, some of them described the Prophet sallahu alayhi wa salam. They said we can't even describe the Prophet. We stayed with him 20 years. We can't even describe how he looks like. They couldn't even look at his face. They were so shy. They loved him so much. You know if you respect and love someone so much, you can barely look at him. Some sahaba couldn't describe the Prophet when they were with him 20 to 23 years. Yeah, that's how they were.

The Bedouins come in. Ya Muhammad, I got a question for you. That's why the Sahaba loved when a bedouin came. Cause they were they were open with their question and the Sahaba would learn from that. A bedouin was reckless, but he was smart. He was raised by the Prophet Muhammad sallahu alayhi wa salam. He goes to the Prophet. The Prophet gives him from the wealth of the ummah, the battle he was in. So he was shocked. You giving me wealth? And he goes back to the Prophet Muhammad sallahu alayhi wa salam. Why are you giving me this?

He said, because this is your share. You know when you fight in the battle you get your share. He says, O Prophet of Allah! This is not what I followed you for. This is not what I followed you for.

The Prophet sallahu alayhi wa salam said then what did you follow me for? Why did you fight with me for? He says, for an arrow to get right here. In my chest. In my neck. He pointed to his neck.

The days went on. The battle following it he is dead. The Prophet sallahu alayhi wa salam is checking the martyrs. And he looks at him, and he says, "Ahuwa Huwa?" He is he?

Who is he is he. Is he the one who is? Wallahi, the arrow was exactly where he pointed in his chest. Why? Why did he do that? Because Allah said, the Prophet sallahu alayhi wa salam said

(Arabic)Time: 9:50

The Prophet told him, if you are sincere with Allah, Allah is going to be sincere with you. You truly want to be a martyr, you truly want the reward of a martyr? The second position or the Third position the best one after the nabieen, the best position, the siddiquen those high high believers and the third one is the Martr and the saliheen then the regular Muslims. He was sincere with Allah, Allah was sincere with him. Like the rest of sahaba the sahaba use to say "O Allah, I want to go to battle". What he wants in the battle die? No. I want to fight and kill the first one and I want to fight and kill the second one and then kill the third one and then I want the forth one to come and slice my stomach open, cut my ears and cut my nose off so that I meet you yeh Allah in that position. And You ask me why did you do this? I tell Him O Allah this happened in your cuase, in your cause and you allow me to entire heaven. Look how expensive jannah was.

You think you will enter heaven when we have the heat over here and our brothers in Chechnya have no heat? You think

When I stand and Abdullah bin Haram stands beside me. Ahmed you didn't do nothing. Abdullah what did you do? O Allah I fought I left my nine daughters and left them for sake and I

left my children and I died at a young age for your sake only. Allah would say you the other one who didn't do anything Allah would say you the second one, the one who did nothing.

I mean you can't bring more harsh word for hardship and misery then this word in Arabic language.

وَزُلْزِلُواْ Means what terrorized

They where terrorized

Until the messengers and the believers would say when is the victory of Allah is going to come? So much hardship, so much misery ,so much problems. And the reply is

When khabab comes to the Prophet and the Prophet is laying in the shade of the kaaba. And in the shade of the kaaba he laying on a mattress or something you know relaxing in the shade. And khabab comes and he says O messenger of Allah, just ask Allah for victory. You know what happended to Khabab? He was once sitting with Omar ibn Khattab radi Alllahu an. He was sitting with Omar ibn Khattab and Omar said I don't know of anyone who was more severely punished then Bilal. Because Bilal most of the sahabas if not all of them took the way out. Meaning when Allah revealed the permission to say the words of kuff ur if you truly believe in Islam but you say to escape the punishment of the kuffar. Nearly all o them took that except Bilal. Tough man. He said the hardest one punished was Bilal. Khabab takes his shirt off and shows his chest. Says Omar look over here. Look at my chest. You know what was on his chest? Severely burned body. You know what they use to do to Khabab? They use take him and start a fire in the hot sun of Makkah and turn the fire off with fat and flesh of his body. One his back ones and on his face one time. On his back and on his face.

He is asking us to the people of 20th century what did you do for Islam? You think you going enter the heaven.

When you can't pray on time.

When you can't follow the commands of Allah.

When you can't hate the kuffar, infidels and the Jews.

When you be loyal the enemies of Allah

Yes these are the heroes we are talking about. The Sahabas radi Allahu anhum they were not given any special award, Allah didn't make them supreme because theire name was Abu Bakr, Omar, Usman and Ali. Allah made them supreme and took them out being bumps, alcoholics and womanizers and every bad things you can mention to be the heroes of the world because they wanted that. They established Islam in their hearts. They were in a town between mountaions where no one would want to look towards because it is worthless. Them and the towns they live in worthless. No one wants them. That's why no one invaded them . Then they ruled the world with thirteen to fifteen years.

As you seen we talk about two of the heroes. And why I talked about them because they are the ones who fought the crusaders.

Nourideen, Salahuddin and their uncle Assaduddin and his father Emaduddin all these fought the crusaders. I told you history repeats itself. We got a war of crusaders today against us. There is nothing to deny. You know President Bush in his front yard once said "This is a crusade". He spoke it in with his tongue and the deviance and hatred in his heart is more.

We got a crusader now but we don't have the Salahuddin now that's the problem. Let us go back in history and look at some of the sahabas.

Al Nu'man ibn Muqrin al Madani. Who is he? What did he do? He is not a foot ball star either. He is not NBA player. No hints. This is a sahaba. When I am done with you guys you better know them like you know your father. In sha Allah this is going to be the first series and every time there is breaks or something the brothers will in sha Allah organize efforts like this because we gotta know this people like you know your father. Wallahi you gotto know their lives like you know the details of your father's life. Yes! Who is he? What did he do? How did he become a Muslim? That's what I thought. He was a sahabi. Al Nu'man radi Allahu anhu came to the Prophet Mohammad sallallahu salahiwasalam and the reason I mentioned him because these are great conquerors. These are great openers'. They are big conquerors and the military heroic knowledgeable man and focus on other heroes and legends of our society. Heroes of knowledge revivers of aqueeda.

That's what we are going to iaioming after this but today I want to about this one because he is one who opened the land that within days you going to hear in sha Allah does not happen brothers going to be invaded in which is the land of? Persia and Iraq. Near Iraq and [Persia. Al Nu'man was a young man. He came to the Prophet with ten brothers, ten brothers. And they said in front of the Prophet sallalla hu alayihi wa salam ash hadu la illah illaAllah wa ashadu Muhammad apdahu wa rasulAllah. Their leader from Musan he was the leader of the tribe. Was with them and he brought with them 40 men who were heroic fighters. And they came to the Prophet sallalahiu alyhi wa salam and they embraced Islam.

What did they do after that? Did they sit back and relax? They were typical sahaba who after they say la illaha illa Allah understood it means your life is devoted for la illah ailla Allah. From the time they said Ashadu alla illaha illa Allah they did not know what rest is. There was not a single battle in which Al Nouman radiAllahu anhu with the Prophet sallahualyhi wa salam he missed out. Not a single one.

From the Mohammad sallalla hu alayihi wa salam lived to the time Mohammad sallalla hu alayihi wa salam died in between them the little battle the Prophet sallalla hu alayihi wa salam did not go all of them al Nu'man was among the leasers among it. We don't know al Nu'man. You know why don't know Al Nu'man? Because we don't know Jihad. If we don't know Jihad we don't Al Nu'man. That's our problem. Al Nu'man fights with the Prophet every battle. Abu Bakr comes and Abu Bakr fights who? Who is the number one enemy Murtadin the problem with apostates. Every battle that Abu Bakr fights the Murtaddin in it along right wing was Al

Nu'man. The left wing was his brother. Every battle right wing remembers I told you there are five wings in a battlefield. The right wing was al Nu'man and the left wing was his brother. And they fought with Abu Bakr until Abu Bakr died. They did not leave single battle out. Omar comes. Omar tells him Al Nu'man. I wanna ask you to go collect taxes for me. Taxes, wealth, jizzia from surrounding areas and he does not know how to that. You know why what's in his mind? Jihad. He does not know how to collect taxes. He comes back he tells I cannot do it. Omar I need something else. And he rests in Medina and he fights with Khalid ibn Walid, Abu Obaidah, Umar ibn Aas and expands all the way to what's today Iraq and Persia. Right on the border of Iraq and Iran today. These are man who spilled their blood all the way down there. One thousand four hundred years ago. This is the land that would be soon occupied like Afghanistan. Just like Afghanistan today is occupied. They are gonna occupy Iraq just like that. You know Iraq and Persia just like that Al Nu'man spilled his blood over there. He goes over there and he conquer and they conquer they pushed the Persian empire all the way back. You know who the Persian empire was? They were the super power of that time. They push them back, back, back and they stood there and they always attempt to attack the Muslims. Always, Persians always came back to attack the Muslims. And the Muslims where always at their face and they are asking Omar let us just eliminate them? Take them down. We can take them down. Just let us.

Omar is afraid. You know what he was afraid of? Wallahi, You know Khalid sends him a letter. Abu Ubydah sends him a letter. Omar from Egypt sends him a letter. You know what we wanna move on. From Persia they send him a letter we wanna move on. Omar says stop. He is afraid that Muslim land is becoming so big he is afraid he will not be able to control it no more. This is the land of the Persains we may not be able to be over there and provide peace and hold steadfast in that land. So what happens the Persian keeps attacking one time took an aim to attack the Muslims, unit a coalition among themselves and attack Muslims to devastate them. They gathered one hundred and twenty thousand men. Super power of their time. The news goes to Omar. Now it's not a joke. It's not expanding any more its defending now. Every one of the Sahabas gathers the letter comes. What do you think they said? Omar lets take them down. The Sahaba lets take them down. Omar gives in to the shurah of the sahaba.

Who is the leader? He goes in and he wants to pick a leader and he makes shurah. And the sahaba say Omar whomever you select we will accept. These are not men who fought for leadership. You know like Salahuddin Al Ayubi yesterday I was talk about him. When he brought the mimbar when he got the speech ladder. I told you the speech ladder Nourideen built. And he put it in Baitul Maqdis. He ordered a man his name is Ibn Zakki a eloquent speaker to give the speech in the first jummah that was actually the day they entered in the jummah was the 27^{th} of rajab 583 years after the hijrah of the Prophet Mohammad sallalla hu alayihi wa salam which is according to some what date? What date is that? What date is 27^{th} of rajab what happened in that day? What do people claim? [22:16] Isra Al-Miraj. Yes that's what supposedly is claimed on Isra Al-Miraj. As I told you we don't have no authentic date. But most of the people claim or think it's the 27^{th} . May be a hint from Allah the same they conquered is the same day of Isra Al-Miraj. According to what some people think is that date. So they go on their Ibn Zaki comes up. And he gives a speech. He tells him get up and give the speech. Ibn Zaki gives a speech it is a long speech I was supposed to read it nut it is pretty long. The jest of it first of all. He says

الْحَمْدُ شهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ الْحَمْدُ شَهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ عِوْجَا الْحَمْدُ شَهِ الْدِي أَنزَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَل لَّهُ عِوْجَا الْحَمْدُ شَهِ الَّذِي أَنزَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَل لَّهُ

And he praises Allah with every hamd in the Quran. Every verse of Alhamdulillah in the Quran he praises Allah. Then he starts to talk about the grants of the sahaba and about Umar ibn Khatib and Umar Ibn Khattab's conquer and then he stops. What about Salahuddin? He just conquered it. No Salahuddin wasn't a man who wanted fame and popularity. Salahuddin is the man who conquered it. In its celebration and he is the leader over there and he is the man who brought ibn Zaki and his name was not mentioned in the speech. Go now in Saudi and hear the Khutab in jummah.

Arabic Dua 23:40-23:45

O Allah destroy anyone who is against them. Some of them goes very extreme of making stunning dua. Why? Becausethey are under the command in which you must otherwise you will not be a khathib in many Masjids over there. This man Salahuddin would not allow anyone to do that. Why? He wanted it from Allah. Sincere man for Allah. The same over here the same with this sahaba. Yani, some may say why should I work for Islam? When no one gonna know that I did it.

Imam Malik rahimuk Allah said I wish I could spread my knowledge and no one know my name behind it. You know how many time it is said Imam Malik rahimuk Allah, rahimuk Allah? We take his opnion without his opinion the biggest scholar after the tabieen this ummah has ever seen. And he says I wish I could spread my knowledge and no one would about it. You know what it means? It means you go and you chat in a message board and you make dawah and you use a screen name and you try to spread Islam. No one knows who you are? There is someone on top of seven skies who knows and He sees you. Yes this was the hope of imam Malik. Many of the sahaba radi Allahu anhum use to do things so secretly that no one would ever find out about it.

That is the peak of sincerity. Sincere to Allah. Yes Salahuddin was, the Sahaba were. They could said Oh me. If someone tells me we are goanna go campaign who wants to be the Aamir. I am first one I raise my hand. I want to be the Aamir. No the Sahaba everyone push it to the other one. We don't want to be the Aamir. We want to be the solider. You see how uniquely that was and Khalid Ibn Walid and Abu Ubaidah. Abu Bakr use to want Khalid Ibn Walid as the leader. When Umar Ibn Khattab came he changed it Abu Ubaidah. And then when the change took place. It's a long story I don't have time details of it. But when the exchange took place he tells him here is the letter. They were in the battle field. He tells him here is the letter Khalid. Some said that the letter fell in the hand of Khalid, some said fell in the hand of Abu Ubaidah. He hid it in his pocket until the battle is over. And they embarrass each other and they said I fight behind you. Khalid tells Abu Ubaidah I fight behind you as a leader or as a soldier. Allah doesn't care you are leader or you are solider. As long as you're serving Islam that's what matter. The same

with this man. Who wants to be the leader? Who should we put as leader? Umar whomever you choose. Umar said I want to go. I want to go. He wants to fight. Said Umar NO. This is the dangerous mission. It's hundred and twenty thousand. We didn't even have an enough people like that and Madina to go over there. No he said no I want to go under the insistence of Sahaba he stayed in Madina and he said what you think about Al Nu'man? Al-Nu'man Ibn Mugrin radi Allahu anhu. The Sahaba said if you pleased with him we are pleased with him. Umar goes around looking for him. Where is Numan? Where is the pious person like that going to be! He is praying in the Masjid. He waited until he is done. Umar is sitting back there waiting until he is done. When he is done Umar tells him I have a mission for him you. He said Umar if its taxes you know I can't go there. I don't want to do that. He said if it is for the sake of Allah all I know how to do is taking arrow and shooting arrow. That's all I know how to do. If it is something like that then I can handle it. He said yes that is what we want you for. Immediately without farther details packs his stuff and gets ready to go. Where? Doesn't know. What kind of mission, what position? He doesn't know. As long as Jihad for the sake of Allah I'm ready. I'm on the run. And he goes and gathers and in the next morning in the outskirts of Madina he tells him you going to be the leader. He takes the army of thirty thousand people all the way down to Persia. And they go down. They headed to Persia. They are facing with the army of hundred and twenty thousand. He sense and he is a smart man. You know although he wants to give his life for the sake of Allah. He is not a stupid. You know he doesn't just said take my neck and shoot. No, he is smart. He wants victory for this Ummah. But he doesn't care about his life. He goes over there and he reached the broader of Persia. He faced with the hundred and twenty thousand and he have thirty thousand. And the spy tells him you get two problems. First of all they put thrown in the pathway. Thrown where you can't. The horses and the camel and the soldier couldn't pass. The second thing is that all in bunkers. They had well prepared. They all are in bunker. I don't know you know about Vietnam War. One of the things that destroy the United States in the Vietnam War was a building under the ground. Huge building in Vietnam under the ground. The Vietnamese soldier would go off and shoot and killed and one back down and they destroy the American troops. That's what they had in Persia. That's what they had over there. So they would be under grounded. Bunker and shelter and the Muslim they are nothing to secure them. They go killed. Shoot and go back and hiding and rest. The Muslim had nothing. That's plan, he gather the Sahaba and the advisors. They said our plan is we pretend like we are defeated. We run away. And what he going to do when we leave? They going to attack, when they attack we surround them we let them go. Them go through the trouble or go on the throne and come after us. This is the land they spilled their blood on. This is the land your Muslim brothers in Iraq are going to be attacked in few days. May Allah destroy anyone who wants to kill and attack your brothers over there. That's a precious land. That's a precious land to us. And it is not precious land because the Sahaba died there more than that precious because of the Muslim who are there. One Muslim for us to die is a disaster for the whole Ummah. They go there and the battle begins. And he gives maybe four five lines speech. That is all. He said you know we left for the sake of Allah. He is not eloquent speaker he is a fighter.

We left for the sake of Allah, to raise the flag of Allah, to support Allah, to give our life for the sake of Allah, fight in the name of Allah. May Allah make me among the martyr in this battlefield. These are the men when they raise hands to Allah, Allah responded on the spot. Among the first one... He knows is going to become a martyr. Why? Because he appointed someone right after when he died. And he fights. And you know how he dies? They do so much damage to those hundred and twenty thousand

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ حَسْبُكَ اللَّهُ

Allah said it in the Quran

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ حَسْبُكَ اللَّهُ

Allah is your resort.

and those who follow you Allah is your resort. "HasbukaAllah" why did Allah said HasbukaAllah? Why did Allah said أَوْكِيلُ اللهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ In this kind of setting, because when the world united against you, your resort is حَسْبُنَا اللهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ.

The universe can after you وَ الدَهُمْ إِيمَاناً فَاخْشَوْ هُمْ فَ When the universe comes after you only let it as sake that you are under a test, only let it as sake that the sun is gonna come, you are at the end of the tunnel. You gonna see the sun very soon. You are at the end of the tunnel about to see the sun.

When the Sahaba said [3:174] فَانْقَلَبُو الْبِنِعْمَةُ مِّنَ اللهِ وَفَضْلِ They turned away with the grant فَانْقَلْبُو اللهِ عَمْسَسُهُمْ an honor and مُنْقَلَبُو nothing hard. NO, Nothing that. The universe tries to unite against them they say HasbunaAllah, HasbunaAllah destroy them but HasbunaAllah can't come out of your tongue, HasbunaAllah gotta come out of your heart, they are come out of your heart. HasbunaAllah is in one balance and universe in one balance.

they turned with the grant from Allah وَفَضْلُ in a gratitude لَّمْ يَمْسَسُهُمْ سُوءٌ وَاتَّبَعُواْ in a gratitude وَاللهُ مُواللهُ مُؤْمِنُهُ مُ اللهُ مُواللهُ مُواللهُ مُواللهُ مُواللهُ مُواللهُ مُواللهُ مُواللهُ مُؤْمِنُهُ مُواللهُ مُواللهُ

How do we know?

Inspire believers for Jihad. Allah tells that to the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu salam

Inspire for those modernist he didn't say Jihad. He said Kital. Those who distinguish between Jihad and Kital. He said

why he said HasbiAllah cause he is talking about the number wise when you gonna be outnumber by your enemy just like you first ayat. When the whole universe is against you.

If you have twenty يَغْلِبُواْ مِئْتَيْنِ. They went two hundred. You got twenty, they went two hundred.

meaning one for ten. Muslim stands for ten and I said today back then a Muslim stand for million. A million of these animal because when you face Kuffar. You are facing pigs, you facing animal. You are not facing human being, you are not facing human being because a soul without la ilaha illah is an animal. A person without la ilaha illah is an animal.

Later on Allah said مَانَّ فِيكُمْ ضَعْفًا Allah lessened it الآنَ خَفْفَ الله عَنكُمْ مَّنَةُ صَابِرَةٌ وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ مَّنَةُ صَابِرَةٌ مَا Allah lessened it المَان فِيكُمْ مَّنَةُ صَابِرَةٌ صَابِرَةٌ مَانِي مَّنكُم مِّنَةُ صَابِرَةٌ مَانِي كُن مِّنكُم مِّنَةُ صَابِرَةٌ مَانِي كُن مِّنكُم مِّنَةُ صَابِرَةً وَالله Meaning one for two. That's time where you can't run away. He inspires them with the 4 liner. Ya Rabb make me a martyr. The battle starts. They make so much bloodshed out of those who try to invade them with the will of Allah. Thirty thousand (where you read this in history?) take down not any army if you say they are homeless, shelter less people, you say OK maybe thirty thousand one hundred. Still, still if a hundred and twenty thousand spit on thirty thousand they will kill them. But thirty thousand have

la ilaha illah. Thirty thousand have حُسُنُنَا الله وَنَعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ. And they go and fight and they divested the Persian and they destroy them. And you know how Numan died? He slip their so much blood in the ground that he slip his camel or his horse slip and arrow on his back enter his back and he fall on the land that he wanted so badly. That's the land that gonna be inherited

today. Not only Numan died, plenty of the Sahabah died in their land. Now we let it freely, we not even think about it. How many of you think about? Every moment your brothers in Iraq being terrorized. This same land Al Numan ibn Bashir conquered. How many of you think they gonna be killed and annihilated and innocent people died for no reason. For no reason except you have Firaun in this world. This is a hero. This is the legend that we are look up to. This is the land we have today.

Let's us take another one. Let's us move from Persia to all the way to another part of the world. We see in how they took Persia. The second one I want to know about today is Ukbah Ibn Nafe. Who is Ukbah Ibn Nafe?

Audience: He was in control of Central Asia.

What part?

The area of Libya and Egypt. By the border of Libya and Egypt today. Ukbah Ibn Nafe was born in Makkah after the Prophet مليالله was sent with Islam. He was raised a young boy you know what he hears just like what a Palestinian kids hears today. Just like what a Kashmiri kids hear today, just like what an Iraqi kids hears today. All he hears we gonna kill you guys, we gonna massacre you guys. All he sees bombs and killed people and an orphan, where is my dad? The Jewish killed them. Where is your nephew? The Hindus burned them and that's how lived. He lived like that but one unique thing about this man is probably made me take a story out. What inspired him most to be the giant he was? You know what it was? His cousin 'Amr ibn al-'As. His mother's sister had a son and that son is 'Amr ibn al-'As. And 'Amr ibn al-'As seeing good in Ukbah. So he befriended him. He became friend and close friend although 'Amar was much older and he taught him and you know what the most things that influenced him? Stories of the others Sahaba. It's said the most things that influenced Ukbah this stories inspiration, this stories made the Ukbah what he was. Stories YES. Because he wants to be like this heroes like these legends. And he takes him, and he teaches him as you know 'Amr is a hero, he is a smart man, he is an eloquent talker, he is a heroic fighter, he is the one who open Egypt. When they went to open Egypt he takes this young man with him. They open Egypt and he remains the leader there he put him in charge of that area between Egypt and Libya. What's today by Libya. And he goes there and stays there and when 'Amr leaves what you think Ukbah does? Enjoys the kingdom, enjoys the wealth, enjoys the leadership? When he goes and he has time all he is doing going Libya which is still now a Muslim land. He was go in there and make Dawah.

Still we talk about Jihad for those aggressors, for those who don't learn their lesson by for Jihad. But Dawah is important. Dawah is important. And don't come and tell why you talking theory over here. I tell you OK you can't do Jihad? We have dawah in here. You have to do dawah here. You know if everyone here just today gets ten people and it's easy to get ten people to embrace Islam. Don't tell me you can't because we don't take time out. Just ten people, just people here. We will change part of Michigan. Just ten. You know that. The problem is we don't take that upon ourselves.

and a warner. You come with the good news of heaven and hell and everything above that. So the Prophet ملي taught 'Amr, 'Amr teaches Ukhba and Ukhba applied it in Libya. Before you know it in actually they (Ukhba & 'Amr) sent a letter to Umar. Libya we can take with a snap. Let us go and take it over. Umar said NO. He couldn't handle the land they had, too much land. They can't keep it under control. They said no this land go under the mission of Dawah. One man, one heroic man and he goes person after person, Islam after Islam. Until they told him bring Amr Ibn Al As; we gonna rebel against our leader and fight with you. The message of the people you know wanted to join Muslim against their own oppressor leader when they see the justice of Islam. That how Libya today was opened. And Amr Ibn Al As comes and when they heard the news Amr Ibn Al As comes and he opens very smoothly. The land of Libya and stationed there. And this young man continues in Dawah until he expand all the way, wants to expand all the way to Africa. Ukbah Ibn Nafe. This is unique thing about this man. You know he was faced with problems. One time they were heading to Africa and they in Africa were supposed to meet another army. To doze the other army and get him from behind they took a way they didn't know. They get lost in the desert. Get lost in the desert. They want to meet and follow the army. They were stranded in the desert. The food runs out and water runs out. And they are waiting dead. Ukbah gets up and rises his hand says "Ya Rab Ya Rab the only reason we came here for your sake and your sake only. Ya Rab shower us with rain." Wallahil Azim history book says before he put his hands down his camel or his horse began to kick the earth and water began to come out of the earth. And he said dig now. Allah made out of that desert springs the water to drink and take shower and refresh themselves because they were sincere with Allah. Before he puts his hands down. This specialty of Ukbah? Did the Prophet ever said the Ukbah is the man who dua is accepted? No Ukbah, he said about other Sahaba. But not about Ukbah. Why aren't the Ukbah of this ummah. The Prophet علي Don't say wallah I don't give lectures, I don't go and give talk, no one knows me that is why my dua is not accepted. That why the Prophet said Hadis about dua the

[Arabic 41:49-52]

Means might no one knows me. Someone who is dirty clothes and you look at him you think who is this man? Who is this man? And this man's dua is the one whose dua is accepted. That why in your houses ask Allah you think Allah can't destroy the super power of this world? You guys think that? If you think that double check your imaam on Allah. You have a problem. You gotta get up at night and do like Ukbah did and do like Ukbah did not only do dua. You gotta know Allah gonna respond your Dua before you put your hands down. You have to know that. You know the Hadis I mentioned someone who is unknown. When you get up at night and pray

for Allah to destroy the oppressors and the aggressor Allah gonna respond to you. Muhammad Ibn Munkazir said he was in medina and he was praying in the Prophet مليالله masjid and they want it rain and no rain. Muhammad Ibn Munkazir said we asked Allah three times for istejka. He didn't give us. Salatul istejka as you know it's a prayer for rain. Meaning no rain. The pious people of medina all going and pray. He said I am sitting behind, you see the application of this Hadis...... Someone unknown, dirty, not knowing people see WHO IS IS THIS GUY? This guy could have an arrow that goes up to Allah and that arrow will hit the target. Yes. He goes in and he said he sitting there only worshiping Allah and Prophet مطيالله masjid in black man came in with nothing to cover his upper body and he looks around, he looks around and he make sure no one in there. He doesn't see me, they haven't light back then. And he doesn't see me and he sit and take to Allah and he raise his hands to Allah. He said Ya Allah, Ya Rabb you know the people of madina all of them. They all came out to you, asking you for you to give them rain day Ya Allah, I swear by Allah you gonna give us rain. Ya Rabb. All the people of medina, you know who are people of medina usually contain of all time? Most pious people of the world. They are in the path of Prophet ملي الله and Sahaba and descendants of Sahaba and he was carry on the akidah. Ya Rabb, you know Muhammad Ibn Munkazir the narrator of this stories and the one who said there was many other scholar he is one of the famous scholar of his time. If not the most famous one. And he said he said it second time and I said is this man crazy? All of us the pious people and the leader with and Allah didn't respond. Allah gonna accept this one's dua? You know what. Probably look at the Hadis Ashraf Akbar one people don't look to, dirty cloth people look down to, they prayed in the masjid no one knows about him. No one knows what he prayed at night. Probably you over look the Hadis third time he said that the black man Ya Rabb you know the people of madina all came here and you didn't respond to them. Ya Rabb Wallahi you gonna give us rain. He said Wallahi he didn't said third time except the rain began heeling upon us. One man, black man, unknown, not a scholar, not a knowledgeable person you know what happened? He followed him, he followed him. And he with his house Mohammad Ibn Munkazir then he found. You know what he was? A shoemaker. He fixed his shoe. He said Subhanallah obviously. So he went there and try to get him. He asked about the people there, he asked his friends there what about this man? and they know nothing about him and then later on he went there second time and he found him there. He found him in the house and he said I wanna talk with you. As soon as that man found out why he wanted. And he had seen him at that night before he said come to me tomorrow. The next day come that man was gone/ vanish. They found ou. You know why? They wanted to keep it between him and Allah. They didn't want to know. He leaves the city. Where is roommate? He is gone. He is gone. He is not over. Where did he go? We don't know. What is his name? The chain doesn't tell us the name. He showered Medina. This could be you. It could be you when you ask Allah to destroy this. Do you think these problems, misery and these Pharaoh of this ummah are not being Supreme? Allah probably making them Supreme and being traitor and being oppressor because of a Dua of someone because they devastation is come near. Maybe. How do you know that? Just be persistent in your dua. Be like that man. Wallahi Allah you gonna shower us. Where the Sahaba rises would his finger and dua are come to him. Do you think that's alot about Ukbah. You know the story I mentioned why we talked about Muhammad Ibn Munkazir. The story about Ukbah, he asked Allah to shower us with rain, Ya Allah we came up for your sake. Allah shower them with rain.

Listen to the other story. They get to Africa. And in Africa there is a green area. And in green area you know with all kinds of kinds of pray Animals. In all kind of snakes. And they need that area statically to fight the opponents. What you think he does? What would you do? The people with him don't want to go in. Snakes, preys It's a destined to die for sure. You know actually now see in the news a lot of times people not in this kind of force but lesser then that. They get hit by preys, by snake, by what whatever and they died. What you think he does? What does he do? He talks to the animal. He talks to them. We are here sent with a message form Allah. We have among us the Sahabas of Rasullah. If you don't leave from here we gonna killed you all. I warned you to leave within three days. The Sahaba said as soon as he done talking to them if today you see that you say what a crazy man talking to animals but this man was out there with a message. As soon as he was done they said the prey would carry their babies and get out. And the snakes leaving out until there was not a single animal in the whole area that consist of wild life over there. Why? One man talk to them. Is that special miracle of Ukbah? You know the miracle/Qaramat. This are called Qaramat. This are not Sufis. This are Qaramat for righteous people. This are Qaramat for people who are given their life for sake of Allah. These are people who are pious. Why they do need this? Because it's an Iman booster. The whole world is against you. You need something to boost you Iman at this time of hardship. Look what Allah does to them. Who needs a bigger Iman booster? Ukbah or us? Who? Us. That means your miracle gonna be bigger if we act like Ukbah. If we act like Ukbah. Allah gonna show us the right path in here. Take this victory from Allah, distraction from Allah to the enemies. But if we act like Ukbah. Do you think that's bad?

Look at another story. By a servant of Prophet Mohammad علي His name is Safina. He was the servant of the Prophet علي He missed in army leaving to go defend the Muslims. He goes in the desert all by himself. And he gets loss and he back with a prey from nowhere. What does a prey do? If you are alone with a lion or animal what does it do? Eats you. He said I'm a servant of the messenger of Allah. He is talking to the animal from nowhere. Alone in the desert. I'm the servant of Prophet Mohammad علي Safina. Where is that Muslim army now? And the animal looks and sniffs left and right. This is Hadis. Authentic Hadis. And then he began to walk. Safina behind him walking. Safina behind him walk until he reaches him his destination. Yes, this is not miracle only for those men. In Egypt in the

In the 60s, when Zamal Abdul Nasir used to oppress the muslims, he put all in jail and he torchered them, like Sheikh Kish said (ra)-

Arabic Statement[50:06-50-08]

"We were tortured so much no one in the pious Ummah ever, no one were, before us, were tortured that we were". And they used to send among the scholars, send hungry wild dogs and on scholars in a cage alone. And the scholars sitting there, this is Sheikh Hamid Kish, narrated what he seen. He said the scholars, there's making sujud and the dogs, over there watching him and protected him. That happened to Ukbah, that happened to Safina and that happened to people of our time, it could happen to you. But, you got to act like those, those, those, those who like Ukbah, those who steadfast to La Ilaha IllalLah Muhammadur rosullulah. More than that, Abul Ala Al-Hunrami, you know where he goes? He goes, he wanted to go in Bahrain. In order to go to Bahrain, there is a river front of him. "How I am gonna cross the river?" He does as his predecessor Ukbah does. Says- "yea Allah, you give us the miracle, in the desert, give us a

miracle in the ocean". What was the miracle in the desert? The same thing happened to Ukbah. They were out of water. No more water, so he raises his hands up to Allah. And he says-"yea Allah, we are servants for you "just like Uknah, they say-"Allah brought down rains from the sky, just around the arms" that's all. And they drank from it. He said-"Now, we got a, we need an another miracle, to cross the river". And they wanna cross the river. And they cross it. And they don't even, some of the story say- the bottom of the horses don't even get, the bottom of the horses heels don't even get, what was water. That's not for them only. A lot of other people, you know miracles like this always happen, but you have to act like these pious people. The Sahaba, Tabain and those after them. How, you have to devote your life,

all my life. أَنْ مَا اللهِ مَمَاتِوَ مَحْيَاي , my prayer مِسَاتِي and my life and my death مِسَلاتِياإِنَّالُ

You know what I mean, when I say-your life is for the sake of Allah. Khubaib ibn Adiy (ra), when they took him and kidnap him. And they crucified him. And they told him- "We will let you go, as long as you say one word about Prophet ". He is crucified. The arrows are heading around him. To scare him. And they tell him- "We will let you down, just say one word, do you wish?". Yea! he could have said. "do you wish the Prophet is in your position and you are free man to go?". And he responded is astonishing to them- "I rather be in the position I am in than know a thorn enter into the bottom of the Prophet at the prays to rakah, he is the one made the sunnah of the two rakah, before you die, or before you commit to suicide, is the man over here. He makes these two rakah and he says his famous poem-

Arabic [53:30-53:32].

"I don't care if I die, my life is for the sake of Allah"

[53:40-53:45] Arabic

I don't care what's my fate come, I don't care if am blown up, I don't care if I die in prison, I don't care if am shredded into pieces,

[53:51-53:58] Arabic

All of that is for the sake of Allah,

[54:02-54:06] Arabic

Jazakum Allah khair. I think I stop over here now.

I would like to, you know I had some emails, from some of the brothers and sisters on pal talk. First of jazakum Allah khair, I always forget to thank everyone who was involved. The one who's record in Sayed for his effort on pal talk and the rest of the brothers, who do a lot of tremendous effort, Yusuf and every one of you. Ryadul and his family for making this nice banner. The fliers that the brothers did. In sha Allah, we will be, you know look at this small effort, small effort and how everyone chips in. I say how, imagine how would be if it was a huge effort? That's what kind of Ummah. That's what kind of man we need, in this Ummah.

One of the first email someone send me is- the cartoon picture. Is a cartoon picture. And this pictur, was I think issued yesterday in a French newspaper. And that picture is, the sister says, is a picture of Prophet مليالله, mocking the Prophet مليوسلم, and as you see the picture, he is with one eve, they humiliated his beard and behind him is the nine women, nine women in niquab and there is lot of words, I don't know French or Spanish. But it was told to me that the words mean- vote which one is the queen of potato with the Prophet صليالله. Meanings he know that he has like a cigarette in his hand and probably alcohol in his other hand. And they ask you know, what are the concerns towards the editor, in sha Allah, I will ask Sayed post on the internet, I will send it to him. And you post it and post it with information with it. But you know she is asking- "What is the Hukum on this?" The Hukum on this is not to write the editor. The Hukum on this is we need a hero, to chop the neck of the guy who did it all. And I say, even he go to jail. I say this. And I know what I say and I left something out yesterday. And the ways I started this question, because I left something out yesterday from Salahuddin Ayubi's life. Salahuddin Ayubi when he fought at Hittin, the battle I told you. And the battle of Hittin, the battle I told you, when he stood against Richard Al- Kalbil Asad, the heart of the lion, which you probably heard in American history, as well as Islamic history. When he stood against him and the battle was decisive and they brought him all the kings, who united against them. And he gather them in front of them. All of them. And he brought them water and food. And he let them go. Most of them, except one. Arnab. I want this guy. I gonna get this guy. Why? What he do to you? Did he kill some of the Muslims? Did he rape your sister? Did he kill your mother? Did he kill some of your relatives? Which they did. The other kings killed but he let them go. But, this one is not going anywhere. Drink water, he dra nk. Signup and treat him good. You say 'Ashhadu Alla Ilaha Illallah, Wa Ashhadu Anna Muhammadar-Rasulullah'. He said no. He said ok. We gonna chop your neck off. Why he chose this one out of all this other people? Why he chose him, is because of something exactly like this picture. Some Hajjaz, were heading to Makah. And when they are headed to Mekha. He stopped him, this leader, this king, in his area. And it's true. And he told them, I wanna go this and that, you get that, please go, you know what are they? He cursed the Prophet مليالله Not because he killed the Hujjaz,. He cursed, he said something bad, degrading to the Prophet ملي الله. It takes the Salahudin Ayubi how many years? When he got a strong hold of him the only king he did that he let him go. He chop his neck off. I say- anyone who does this and anyone who does similar to this like that, priest, the priest who about your Prophet مطيالله, is a molester. May Allah curse him and curse everyone who spoke like that way. Including president Bush, who spoke him that way. The approve of it, president Bush himself spoke that event. This is the haitratein their heart. This people who talk about this, the talk about Muhammad مسلوالله, they desirve, what Salahudin did to that leader. That's all they deserve. And you know what, I don't wanna proceed things, but I wanna tell you, Ibn Taymiyyah did the same thing. Ibn Taymiyyah did the same thing. I wanna talk about the life of Ibn Taymiyyah in this up coming days. May be 3-4 days, Inshallah. One of the people I have chosen to talk about is Ibn Taymiyyah. But since this picture, is here, I tell you Ibn Taymiyyah, went to prison because of something, exactly similar to this. He went to a store one time, and he beat the hack out of someone who cursed Muhammad مليالله and they put him jail, and he was one of the proudest people of jail because of that. It was an honour for him. Writing to the editor I don't know whether this is gonna do any good or not. I cannot say good or bad about that. But, this is what this kind of people deserve. But if they knew there is man in this Ummah, they dare to do something like this. Like the billboard they put in Philistine, mocking the Prophet "Why did they do it? Because there is no hero in this Ummah, to defend that man who rescued you from hell fire and enter heaven. That's the first thing, the second thing is, Jazak Allah khair, the brothers and the sisters on the internet, all of them, like Sayed and others told me that there is a group from clear guidance, and they sent a lot of letters, I got, plenty of letters last night, emails and lot of them, most of them I have responded to. A lot of them told us that they love us for the sake of Allah. We tell them like the Prophet

May Allah love you like you loved us. Jazak Allahu Khairn for your very kind words that we are not really worthy off. This is a small effort and make dua for those brothers who made this such successfully event. If there is any question we would take questions now.

What was the age of Ukbah Bin Nafe'?

Ukbah Bin Nafe'died at a late age. He died at approximate at the age of 60. Who was the first that we talked about Al Nu'man radiAllahuan. Al Nu'man al Muzani was also there in his 60s when he died. One of the Nu'man's last advice by the way is that he told his children. I am leaving this time sorry it was Ukbah. He told his children I am leaving this time for good. One of this main advice was don't take hadiths except from those worry of giving hadith. Those credible people. Don't take knowledge from the modernist, don't take knowledge from the companion cursers, don't take knowledge from doctors and nurses, take knowledge from those who are scholarly in Islamic knowledge. That's exactly what he meant. That is his last wish and desire for his children. He lived a long life yes however, he spent all his life from childhood until the age he died all of it in fighting, in dawah all for the sake of Allah. In fact the way Ukbah died he kept expanding and expanding until he got to the Atlantic. Until he got to the Atlantic. When he got to the Atlantic. He wants to cross for dawah. He is eager to cross it. And do you know he did this? Wallul Azim he did this. He goes in the water until the water reaches his neck and he comes back. He wants to cross it. He goes to his neck and comes back. He says how am I going to crocc it. He keeps going to water up to his neck and keeps coming back. Until onetime when he comes back he is approached by some of the barbars the enemies of Islam who were called Barbar. They attack him and surround him and kill him and all his followers at that time. And as you know among the other stories that should have mentioned was of Saad bin Abu Oagaas radi Allahu an. When he hit also the Atlantic Ocean he wanted to fight the Romans. And the Atlantic was in front of him. What does he do? He makes Dua raises his had to Allah, Yeh Halim, Yeh Karim, Yeh Allah and he makes Dua to Allah. And they cross the Atlantic ocean. And don't any smart person tell me that it was a paddle or it was winter. You know Salman al Farise it was winter and the water was frozen. No. Salam al Farisi said that the current at that weather was at a point that the current was at its pick. Salman al Farisi said that. The currents would sweep away people in fact they crossed it at ease. Not a single soldier died. Not a single soldier died. The Atlantic. They crossed that. I am sorry. It's not the Atlantic ocean. No. I will remember in a minute. Its nahrel furath. Euphrates. So they crossed Nahrel Furath and not a single soldier died. When the Romans can there and saw them crossing. They said Ooh! we can do this. They get washed away in the currents. It's a miracle from Allah. Yes from Sad bin Abu Waqas radi Allahu an.

Question unclear (1:03:59-1:04:00)

He ended in Africa. And Al Nu'man were did he end up? Where? Where was Al Nu'man was buried? Persia. Persia. What's today is near Iran.

Question: Was he a Sahabi?

Yes he was. Although he was young because he was born in the time of the Prophet sallah alhi wasalam's message. He was a young boy. His father was also a hero.

Question: What was his age when he started fighting?

From probably young boy teenager if not less.

Question: What was the special thing that his father?

Who Zabair? Sincere who was eager to fight for the sake of Allah. His question was what was especial about Zabair son of Abdul Harm radiAllahu anhu? The answer to that is he was sincere man who wanted to fight for the sake of Allah. And he left a lot for his deen. You know right now you tell a guy come for halqa. O brother I got finals. I got test. If he is married. My Wife has something. Just a simple halaqa. My wife got couple of children. You go somewhere and listen to a 20 minutes and 30 minutes my wife phoned at me. My children, my daughter, my kids. He lefty nine, you know how hard that is? 9. Who is going to take care of them? Who is gonna watch over them? Zabbair was a young boy still. He himself wasn't able to take care of them. A young man. Abdullah left all that for the sake of Allah. Allah gave him a special reward. The reward is in compensation to what you give. You give little you get a little. You give a lot you are going to get a lot.

Question unclear (1:06:09-1:06:11)

You know the big sheikhs. The question is big sheikhs, the modernist you know does ignorant people. Yani what stuns me is the nurse. That's stuns me you know. He is a nurse and all of a sudden and he became a sheikh. And you know his hypocrisy was shown during the trade, you know what happened after September 9/11. And his hypocrite ways and actually I was just reading an article where he apologizes for everything. Just the recent article 2 days old where he apologized for everything he said before. These are hypocrites these are hypocrites. And I proudly say and I clearly say it. These are hypocrites we ask Allah to eliminate these from this ummah. And that is why you see a lot of prestige and fame for them. Because that's what the Kuffar wants. They want people like that from among our bloods who wants to wash away our Aqueeda and melts among the Kaffers. And we and the Kafar lives side by side. O you christain you are going to heaven and I am a Muslim I am going to heaven lets live happily ever after.

And that's what they want to see. These people is the prophecy of the Prophet said. 1:07:34

https://sunnah.com/muslim/47/22

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةٌ بَنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بَنِ عُرُوة، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، سَمِعْتُ عَبْد، اللهِ بَنْ عَمْرِه بْنِ الْعَاصِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِنَّ الله لا يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ انْتِزَاعًا يَنْتَزِعُهُ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنْ يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ انْتِزَاعًا يَنْتَزِعُهُ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنْ يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ بِقَبْضِ الْعُلْمَاءِ حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ يَتُرُكُ عَالِمًا اتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ رُءُوسًا جُهَّالاً فَسُئِلُوا فَأَقْتُوا بِعَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَضَلُوا وَأَضَلُوا ".

Inna Allaha la yaqbidul illim yantizan Allah does not take knowledge from chest of the scholarly people. Our scholar died the strong scholars. The scholars who fears no body other than Allah. The scholars with the right aqueedah. The scholars who are warriors and knowledgeable. Like one scholar said brothers here is my opinion and stop to talk and he remains silent for minute. And he said srike that strike that what he thinks in a court room where he is. He said my scholarly opinion. You know I never heard imam Shafi or Iman Malik say this My Scholarly opinion. They say we are pre students of knowledge. My scholarly opinion is Jihad has been cancelled after Prophet منافع المعاونة time. Wallahi! You know this statement? This statement itself is clear kuffur to deny Jihad. Yes sometimes we may not able to do Jihad but that's a different story but to say it is denied my scholarly opinion

He does not take know from the chest of scholars he takes knowledge by taking the souls of the scholars until all the scholars die and people take ignorant people like this guys. This is a prophecy it is gonna happen. That is you see today that at the end of time. You see ignorant people

Yes you ask them for 60 minutes talk. You ask them. You bring them on CBS documentary. You ask them and

اتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ رُءُوسًا جُهَّالاً فَسُئِلُوا فَأَفْتَوْا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمِ فَضَلُّوا وَأَضَلُّوا They are astray and they take people astray . This is the prophecy of Prophet and these are the people against whom people needs to be warned. That's why you know it is so severe that a scholar is the first one who is made to enter the hell fire. The first one who enters hellfire and he turns in the pit bottom of the hell fire like a donkey turn in its stew his guts come out of his rectum. Scholar sheikh. Sheikh! This is a Sheikh. Yeh sheikh why are you over here with us. You know all the people over there whom he lead astray would ask him you know this is a famous Sheikh. The one you see in CNN, 60 mins and on the CBS documentary what you doing over here? You should not be belonging here. The answer is I use ordain the good or claim to ordain it and I didn't do it. And I use to forbid the evil but I use to do it.

And I used to forbid the evil and I used to do it and I used to do the evil. He didn't apply that which he knows is the truth.

Shiekh we need to tell the people that these people are leading us astray and in the mean while we need to strengthen ourselves to again knowledge. So how can we gain the knowledge and these guys are giving knowledge. For example I was in another state in which these guys are giving knowledge you know like lectures so how to gain knowledge {1.10.07 - 1.10.52 - Question}

Well you know these people were not like some people who are devoted. He is asking what we will do for these people between knowledge and exposing him or showing their deviants. We shouldn't be people as much deviant as these people are, we shouldn't be people whose only worry is to refute and expose, you know that cause its destruction, as you see in some groups who claim to be salafi. They took this as a path between their eyes and it caused them destruction. It's destroy them. They began refuting, refuting, refuting until they began refuting each other and now they don't know form each other who's refuted and who's not. That's the conclusion of it. So this should not be our own worry, our worry it to teach the correct ageedah. You know teach the correct ageedah. Why when you teach the correct ageedah you build immune system. Wallahi I used to talk and teach some people about wala and baraa. And when certain issues happened and I didn't mentioned certain scholars who had different opinions when they see the proof of Al wala al baraa they come back to me and "this scholar must be a deviant. How could he say that?" They were one of his biggest lovers and they became one their biggest haters. And I didn't mention that person's name. I didn't mention it at all. So the first thing we need to do is strengthen them the ageedah. And teach him the rule. Why? Your immune system will resist all these. Whoever it maybe. Because I could say here and tell you number one is this guy, number two is this guy, number three is this guy. OK these hypocrites fade away. They fade away after time. They are gone. No hypocrites come. And we going to say we worry about this? No, why? We build the foundation and build the correct immune system so this person has the correct immune system. He teaches it to kids, grand kids and the immune system is there regardless X comes or Z comes it doesn't matter. We have a strong immune system. That's our duty to do. Although at time it may be necessary to expose hypocrites if they transgress their boundaries and if it effect in the Ummah

{1.12.59 - 1.13.20 - Question} How the sahaba use to spy?

Well you know the exact technique how they used it. Is that what you question is? The question is how the Sahaba used to spy? Well the spying was you know lots of time instead of sending an

entire army. They didn't have binocular back then, so instead they would know an entire army if they got close. They could send their outsider and look and see for armies coming. However if one or few go and advance forward it's nearly impossible for the other side to see it. This was called استطلع. They go and look and see where the armies coming from, what they looked like, what they have equipment with them. That's among the techniques both side used not just the Sahaba the other one. Among the other techniques is- this is the popular one especially when it was the military. And the second one is you know Gazwatul Ahzab when Prophet sent a Sahaba that it was hailing and snowing and cold and they were freezing. And Prophet عليه says who gonna go spy over there and I grant him a place in heaven. And no one would go except Hudaifa later on went under the order of Prophet ملي الله. Who said it was so dark, hard and cold that if I put my finger in front of my nose I can't see my finger that how dark it was. So he went to the other side and he sat among the people and that's when Abu Sufiyan gave his speech and Hudaifa sat in there. And Abu Sufiyan was smart. He knew they are spying maybe. So he said everyone look at the person next to him and see if you know him. Because Abu Sufiyan couldn't see in front of him. When Hudaifa heard that he immediately went on offensive asked the guy next to him. He said Hey who are you? As soon as he said that the man didn't bother. He thought ok, this must be a man who is so concern who said that and he left him alone. So he left him and he gave a speech. He gathered the speech and he went back and told Prophet ملي الله what Abu Sufiyan did and how he left. These are things of course that you know we're not restricted to the method. I mean we don't have to use the same method as the Prophet عليه وسلم say oh we send the spy like this. No. When Muslims have to be the most advanced ummah we have to be. We have to be if we see ethe Khilafa we were the most advance Ummah in technology like in Spain, like the beginning of the Abbasi, the Amawi, Harun Ur Rashid's time. We were most advance technology wise. Even when the Khilafa was down even at the end when the Abbasi Khilafa was down they still have the knowledge, the experience that other people needed. Ya they were weak powerwise but in knowledge wise in the advance they were but Allah took away the affect of that knowledge and technology that they had because they split and they were separated body and Allah said in the Quran.

وَ لاَ تَنَازَعُواْ فَتَفْشَلُواْ [8:46]

So we should limit our ways to how the Sahaba did in that only. Any means that we can see appropriate is appropriate for us.

(Question: 1.16.18 - 1.16.37).

Yes, Can we adopt the system of spying? Can we adopt the system in technology, in warfare? Of course yes, there is no problem with that. Might be against Islam? Against Islam?? No, Astugfirullah. Islamic principle of ways something like that? No, if it's against Islam principle or wages. No it has to fall under the broad category of Islam. If you bring me the details I will tell you? But of course it has to be within the lines of Islam. (1.17.05 - 1.17.10 - Question). Drink? No, you can't for the purpose of spying. You can't do Haram or major sins for the purpose of doing something like that. What I meaning if the means fall under the overall rules of Halal then that's fine other then that. (1.17.31 - 1. 17.33 - Question). We can lie because that's a clear hadith. We have clear hadith on that. Lying during war I mean. During battlefield. (1.17.44 - 1.18.02 -

Question). Your question is what about the groups?(1.18.11 - 1.18.21 - Question). Like I said about the scholars. Sometimes you need to talk about some issue that the group have but it can't be our own main purpose. However if there are mistakes this group have it's our duty to pinpoint them and show them. And it's depend on the what group? The Khawarij,the Mortajila, the Murjia, whatever maybe these deviants, taken out of the boundaries of - Shia. This guys need to be exposed. However if it's within in Muslim and within in principle of Islam then Yes we should advise each other inthe best way possible. Because that's only need we have. The question you had if someone can't live in the Islamic environment should he do Hijra from his country? I said if you can live in the Islamic environment its better do Hijra from this country. That what he should do. That's I think I mention in the last night I don't know he was on paltalk or not but Hijra from this country is a must. I mean everyone get to leave this country if he is a Muslim or if you stay in here it's better be you stay in here for temporary. That's is all. We don't have Muslims who stay generation after generation in a kafr country. It's Haram, it's not right and it's not right by practice. Why? Prophet

Sunan Abi Dawud 2645

I disown anyone who sleep among the kafr meaning enjoins them and sleeps Mushrik among them.

The light of someone who is a Muslim should be at a distance from a kafir.

Someone will say some of the Sahaba went out. Like some of the Sahaba died in Turkey, some of the Sahaba died in Persia, some of the Sahaba died in Africa. I say none of the Sahaba lived among kafr permanently. They went to do business and they came back. Who takes some time, go back. Maybe go learn their knowledge, come back. Maybe go accumulate some knowledge and come back. The way we would do today and as you know you are in Michigan today it's generation after generation. I tell you the third generation are Wallahi most of them not Muslim. As in this clearly say this Christian at least if you stay in the worse Islamic country you can imagine. The worse one. Name me the worse one? At least he is gonna say I'm Muslim at least He may do whatever it maybe but at the end of the night a Muslim. What do you see that today over here? Ya Hani People who descendent of people don't go masjid in your area are not calling themselves Christians and go into churches over here in Dearborn and in Michigan. So this is a problem that we have generation after generation. So whether you live in Islamic environment or not you better be here temporary.